



(1:14CV01742)

dismissed pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(e\)](#).

Although *pro se* pleadings are liberally construed, [Boag v. MacDougall](#), 454 U.S. 364, 365 (1982) (per curiam); [Haines v. Kerner](#), 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972), the district court is required to dismiss an action under [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(e\)](#) if it fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or if it lacks an arguable basis in law or fact.<sup>2</sup> [Neitzke v. Williams](#), 490 U.S. 319 (1989); [Lawler v. Marshall](#), 898 F.2d 1196 (6th Cir. 1990); [Sistrunk v. City of Strongsville](#), 99 F.3d 194, 197 (6th Cir. 1996).

As a threshold matter, criminal actions in the federal courts are initiated by the United States Attorney. [28 U.S.C. § 547](#); [Fed. R. Crim. P. 7\(c\)](#). Plaintiff lacks standing to commence a federal criminal action. See [Keenan v. McGrath](#), 328 F.2d 610, 611 (1st Cir.1964); [Bass Angler Sportsman Soc'y v. U.S. Steel Corp.](#), 324 F.Supp. 412, 415 (S.D.Ala.), *aff'd*, 447 F.2d 1304 (5th Cir.1971); see also [Cok v. Cosentino](#), 876 F.2d 1, 2 (1st Cir.1989) (only United States can bring complaint under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241–242).

To the extent plaintiff seeks to challenge "the very fact or duration of his physical imprisonment, ... his sole federal remedy is a writ of habeas corpus." [Preiser v. Rodriguez](#), 411 U.S. 475, 501 (1973). Further, absent allegations that criminal proceedings terminated in plaintiff's favor or that a conviction stemming from the asserted violation of his rights was reversed, expunged by executive order, declared invalid by a state tribunal, or called into question by a federal court's issuance of a writ of habeas corpus, he may not recover damages for his claim. [Heck v. Humphrey](#), 512 U.S. 477, 487 (1994).

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<sup>2</sup> A claim may be dismissed *sua sponte*, without prior notice to the plaintiff and without service of process on the defendant, if the court explicitly states that it is invoking section [1915\(e\)](#) [formerly 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d)] and is dismissing the claim for one of the reasons set forth in the statute. [McGore v. Wigglesworth](#), 114 F.3d 601, 608-09 (6th Cir. 1997); [Spruytte v. Walters](#), 753 F.2d 498, 500 (6th Cir. 1985), *cert. denied*, 474 U.S. 1054 (1986); [Harris v. Johnson](#), 784 F.2d 222, 224 (6th Cir. 1986); [Brooks v. Seiter](#), 779 F.2d 1177, 1179 (6th Cir. 1985).

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Based on the foregoing, this action is dismissed under section [1915\(e\)](#). The Court certifies, pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(a\)\(3\)](#), that an appeal from this decision could not be taken in good faith.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

December 22, 2014  
Date

/s/ Benita Y. Pearson  
Benita Y. Pearson  
United States District Judge